IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CAPTAIN NANCY S. DIETZ,)
Plaintiff,)
v.) C.A. No. 06-256-SLR
JAMES M. BAKER, et al.)) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Defendants.)
)

DEFENDANTS' OPENING BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF THEIR MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Teresa A. Cheek, Esquire (#2657) YOUNG CONAWAY STARGATT & TAYLOR LLP The Brandywine Building, 17th Floor 1000 West Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801 (302) 571-6676

Dated: July 27, 2007

Daniel B. Rath (#3022) Rebecca L. Butcher (#3816) LANDIS RATH & COBB LLP 919 Market Street Suite 600 Wilmington, Delaware 19801 (302) 467-4400

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NATURE AND STAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS

Plaintiff Captain Nancy S. Dietz ("Dietz" or "Plaintiff") initiated this action on April 20, 2006 by filing a complaint ("Complaint") against the Mayor of the City of Wilmington, James M. Baker, individually and in his official capacity ("Mayor"), and the City of Wilmington ("City," collectively with the Mayor, "Defendants") alleging employment discrimination. (D.I. 1.) The Complaint contains three counts: 1) a claim for race discrimination pursuant to the Fourteenth Amendment, 42 U.S.C. §1981 and 42 U.S.C. §1983 based on an alleged quota system resulting in a failure to appoint Dietz to the position of Inspector in 2001 and 2005; 2) a claim for race discrimination pursuant to the Fourteenth Amendment, 42 U.S.C. §1981 and 42 U.S.C. §1983 relating to the same appointments; and, 3) a claim for sex discrimination pursuant to the Fourteenth Amendment and 42 U.S.C. §1983 relating to the same appointments. (D.I. 1.)

The Mayor and the City filed answers to the Complaint on August 21, 2006 refuting the allegations of discrimination and asserting affirmative defenses. (D.I. 5, 6.) In February, 2007, the City (D.I. 30.) and the Mayor (D.I. 31.) amended their answers to the Complaint.

On October 24, 2006, the Court entered a scheduling order setting the case deadlines. (D.I. 15.) The scheduling order has been twice revised with regard to dispositive motions. (D.I. 46, 60.) The most recent scheduling order, dated July 12, 2007, provides that dispositive motions and opening briefs shall be served and filed on July 27, 2007. (D.I. 60.)

This is Defendants' opening brief in support of their motion for partial summary judgment ("Motion") seeking dismissal of Plaintiff's claims in Counts One through Three of the Complaint relating to the appointment of James Wright in 2001.

STATEMENT OF UNDISPUTED FACTS

Plaintiff's Complaint asserts federal and Constitutional claims for race and sex discrimination arising from the appointment of James Wright to the position of Uniformed Operations Inspector within the Police Department for the City of Wilmington in 2001. (D.I. 1 at ¶¶ 34, 63, 71, 81.)

Inspector James Stallings ("Stallings") held the position of Uniformed Operations Inspector prior to the election of the Mayor. (D.I. 1 at ¶29; D.I. 6, 31 at ¶29.) In February, 2001, Stallings announced his retirement from the Police Department. (D.I. 1 at ¶30.) Michael Szczerba, Chief of the Police Department ("Chief") recommended then Captain James Wright ("Wright") to fill the vacancy created by Stallings' retirement. (Szczerba Dep. 206, 215, Jan. 25, 2007, (Ex. A).) The Director of Public Safety, James Mosley and the Mayor's Chief of Staff, William Montgomery agreed with the Chief's recommendation. (Mosley Dep. 18-19, Mar. 12, 2007, (Ex. B); Montgomery Dep. 48, Mar. 12, 2007 (Ex. C).) Wright was appointed to the position of Uniformed Operations Inspector to fill the vacancy created by Stallings' retirement effective February 17, 2001. (D.I. 1 at ¶30; D.I. 31 at ¶30; City's Supp. Am. Resp. to Pl.'s Interrog. 6 (Ex. D).)

Plaintiff filed her Complaint on April 20, 2006, more than 5 years after the February 17, 2001 appointment of James Wright to the position of Uniformed Operations Inspector. (D.I. 1.) Count One of the Complaint alleges that Plaintiff was denied a "promotion to the rank of Inspector" in 2001 because of an illegal racial quota system. (D.I. 1 at ¶¶ 63, 64.) Plaintiff alleges this failure to promote violated her "right to be free of racial discrimination under the Fourteenth Amendment and 42 U.S.C. §§1981 and 1983." (D.I. 1 at ¶ 64.)

Count Two of the Complaint alleges that a vacancy existed for the position of Uniformed Operations Inspector in both 2001 and 2005. (D.I. 1 at ¶66, 69.) Plaintiff alleges that on both occasions the position was given to a less qualified African-American officer. (D.I. 1 at ¶71.) Plaintiff alleges that both promotions violated her "right to be free of racial discrimination under the Fourteenth Amendment and 42 U.S.C. §§1981 and 1983." (D.I. 1 at ¶74.)

Count Three of the Complaint alleges that a vacancy existed for the position of Uniformed Operations Inspector in both 2001 and 2005. (D.I. 1 at ¶¶76, 79.) Plaintiff alleges that on both occasions the position was given to a less qualified male. (D.I. 1 at ¶81.) Plaintiff alleges that both promotions violated her "right to be free of sex discrimination under the Fourteenth Amendment and 42 U.S.C. §1983." (D.I. 1 at ¶86.)

Both the Mayor and the City deny all of Plaintiff's allegations of discrimination. (D.I. 6, 31 at ¶¶63, 64, 71, 74, 81, 86; D.I. 5, 30 at ¶¶63, 64, 71, 74, 81, 86.) Further, the Mayor and the City have asserted numerous affirmative defenses including the defense that Plaintiff's claims are barred by the statute of limitations. (D.I. 6, 31 at ¶89, D.I. 5, 30 at Ninth Aff. Def.)

Plaintiff was aware of the appointment of Wright to the position of Inspector in February 2001. (N. Dietz Dep. 49, May 9, 2007 (Ex. E).) Plaintiff failed to file her complaint until April 2006, more than five years after Wright's appointment. (D.I. 1.) All claims related to Wright's appointment are barred by the two-year statute of limitations set forth in 10 *Del. C.* §8119 applicable to Dietz's §1983 and the four-year statute of limitations as set forth in 28 U.S.C. §1658 applicable to Dietz's §1981 claims.

ARGUMENT

Dietz's claims in Counts One through Three relating to Wright's appointment to Inspector of Uniformed Operations are barred by the statutes of limitations set forth in 10 *Del. C.* §8119 and 28 U.S.C. §1658. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1658, claims for race discrimination pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1981 must be brought within four years of the injury alleged. Pursuant to 10 *Del. C.* §8119, claims for race and sex discrimination pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983 and the Fourteenth Amendment must be brought within two years of the injury alleged. In this case, since more than five years elapsed from the appointment of Wright until the filing of the Complaint, Dietz's claims under all three counts of the Complaint as they pertain to the appointment of James Wright should be dismissed with prejudice.

I. Standard for Summary Judgment

Summary judgment is appropriate where the Court is satisfied that "there is no genuine issue of material fact and that the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law." Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c), *Celotex Corp. v. Catrett*, 477 U.S. 317, 330 (1986). A genuine issue of material fact exists when the "evidence is such that a reasonable jury could find for the non-moving party." *Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc.*, 477 U.S. 242, 248 (1986).

In determining whether there is a triable issue of material fact a court must review all of the evidence and construe all inferences in the light most favorable to the non-moving party. See Valhal Corp. v. Sullivan Assocs., Inc., 44 F.3d 195, 200 (3d Cir. 1995). However, the non-moving party must come forward with specific facts showing that there is a genuine issue for trial. See Matsushita Elec. Indus. Co., Ltd. v. Zenith Radio Corp., 475 U.S. 574, 586-87 (1986). "Where the record taken as a whole could not lead a rational trier of fact to find for the non-moving party, there is no genuine issue for trial." Id. at 587.

II. Dietz's Claims Regarding the Appointment of James Wright Are Time-Barred

As a matter of law Dietz's claims pursuant to the Fourteenth Amendment, 42 U.S.C. §§1981 and 1983 for race and sex discrimination arising from the appointment of James Wright to the position of Uniformed Operations Inspector in February 2001 are barred by the applicable statutes of limitations.

A. The Claims Are Subject to Different Statutes of Limitation.

The claims at issue arise under three provisions of law: the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, 42 U.S.C. §1981 and 42 U.S.C. §1983. Recent decisions dictate different statutes of limitations for the claims.

1. Section 1981 claims are subject to a four-year statute of limitations.

The Supreme Court in *Jones v. Donnelly & Sons, Co.*, 541 U.S. 369 (2004) ruled that race discrimination claims arising under §1981 are subject to a four year statute of limitations if those claims are made possible by amendments to §1981 by the Civil Rights Act of 1991. ¹ *See Bates v. Tandy Corp.*, 186 Fed. Appx. 288, 292 (3d Cir. 2006); *Riley v. Delaware River & Bay Authority*, 457 F. Supp. 2d 505, 512 (D.Del. 2006). The *Riley* court applied this four year statute of limitations to §1981 claims arising from a failure to promote. *See Riley*, 457 F. Supp. 2d at 513. Therefore, Plaintiff's §1981 race discrimination claims, arising from the appointment of Wright to Inspector, are subject to a four-year statute of limitations.

2. Section 1983 Claims are subject to a two-year statute of limitations.

Plaintiff's claims for violation of her Fourteenth Amendment right to equal protection are raised pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983 which provides a cause of action for the "deprivation of any

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¹ In 1990 Congress passed 28 U.S.C. §1658 which provided that all civil actions arising under federal statutes enacted after December 1, 1990 had a four-year statute of limitations. See 28 U.S.C. §1658 (1990). Because 42 U.S.C. §1981 was amended in 1991 by the Civil Rights Act of 1991, the Supreme Court concluded that causes of action under the 1991 amendments were subject to a four year statute of limitations. See Jones, 541 U.S. at 383.

rights, privileges or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws." 42 U.S.C. §1983. A claim for race or sex discrimination pursuant to §1983 is subject to the state statute of limitations on personal injury. See O'Connor v. City of Newark, 440 F.3d 125, 126 (3d Cir. 2006); Lake v. Arnold, 232 F.3d 360, 368 (3d Cir. 2000). The Delaware limitations period for personal injury, and hence the statute of limitations for §1983 claims arising in Delaware is two years. See 10 Del. C. §8119; McDowell v. Delaware State Police, 88 F.3d 188, 190 (3d Cir. 1996). Dietz's race and sex discrimination claims pursuant to §1983 are subject to a two-year statute of limitations.

B. All Claims Arising From the Appointment of Wright Are Barred by the Statutes of Limitations.

Wright was appointed to the position of Uniformed Operations Inspector effective February 17, 2001. Dietz had two years from that date to bring claims pursuant to §1983 and the Fourteenth Amendment. She had four years from that date to bring claims pursuant to §1981. Dietz did not file her discrimination claims under either statute until April 2006, five years following the alleged harm.

In employment discrimination actions, the limitations period begins to run at the "time of the discriminatory act." *Miller v. Beneficial Management Corp.*, 977 F.2d 834, 842 (3d Cir. 1992) (citing *Chardon v. Fernandez*, 454 U.S. 6, 8 (1981)). The limitations period related to Wright's appointment, the allegedly discriminatory act at issue, began to run on February 17, 2001. Unless Plaintiff can offer some reason to extend the limitations period, Plaintiff's §1983 claims have been time-barred since February 18, 2003 and her §1981 claims have been barred since February 18, 2005, long before the filing of her Complaint in April 2006.

Dietz alleged in her Complaint that she did not discover that she was the victim of race discrimination with regard to the Wright promotion until 2005. (D.I. 1 at ¶42.) However, even if

that allegation is assumed for purposes of this motion to be true, it does not alter the accrual date of Dietz's causes of action, because "a claim accrues in a federal cause of action upon awareness of actual injury, not upon awareness this injury constitutes a legal wrong." *Oshiver v. Levin, Fishbein, Sedran & Berman*, 38 F.3d 1380, 1386 (3d Cir. 1994). Failure to promote causes of action accrue when the plaintiff becomes aware that the promotion was received by another individual. *See, e.g., Tummala v. Merck Co.*, No. 93-3812, 1995 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 16920, *12 (D.N.J. Nov. 9, 1995). The statute of limitations begins to run on the date the plaintiff knows the discriminatory act occurred not on the date plaintiff becomes aware of the discriminatory motive for the act. *See Oshiver*, 38 F.3d at 1386. Dietz has been aware since February 2001 that the appointment to the vacant position of Uniformed Operations Inspector was received by Wright, an African-American male. There are no allegations, nor can there be, that either the vacancy or the appointment was concealed from Dietz. All claims relating to Wright's appointment are time-barred.

C. A Failure to Promote Is Not a Continuing Violation That May Extend the Statute of Limitations

Dietz has alleged that the failure to promote her in 2001 and 2005 was part of a pattern or practice of discrimination. This allegation does not extend the statutes of limitations for her claims related to Wright's appointment. The appointment of Wright in 2001 and the appointment of Gilbert Howell in 2005 are discrete acts that each triggered the running of the statutes of limitations for any claims related to those individual acts. The fact that Dietz was not appointed to the same position on two separate occasions does not affect the applicable statutes of limitation.

When discriminatory conduct constitutes a "continuing violation, the statute of limitations begins to run on the date of the last occurrence of discrimination, rather than the

first." Hanani v. NJ Dep't of Envt'l Prot., 205 Fed. Appx. 71, 76 (3d Cir. 2006). However, the theory does not apply to promotions. Each instance of an employer failing to promote an employee is considered a discrete act. See AMTRAK v. Morgan, 536 U.S. 101, 114 (2002); O'Connor, 440 F.3d at 127. As the Morgan court instructed "(d)iscrete acts such as termination, failure to promote, denial of transfer, or refusal to hire are easy to identify. Each incident of discrimination and each retaliatory adverse employment decision creates a separate actionable 'unlawful employment practice.'" Morgan, 536 U.S. at 114. The appointment of Wright in 2001 and the appointment of Howell in 2005 are separate events that cannot be aggregated to wright's appointment. Dietz's claims related to Wright's appointment are time-barred.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Defendants Mayor James M. Baker and the City of Wilmington respectfully request that they be granted partial summary judgment on Plaintiff's claims under all three counts of the Complaint as related to the appointment of James Wright in 2001. These claims are time-barred as a matter of law and should be dismissed with prejudice.

YOUNG CONAWAY STARGATT & TAYLOR LLP

/s/ Teresa A. Cheek

Teresa A. Cheek, Esquire (#2657) The Brandywine Building, 17th Floor 1000 West Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801 (302) 571-6676

Attorneys for Defendant the City of Wilmington

LANDIS RATH & COBB LLP

Daniel B. Rath, Esquire (#3022) Rebecca L. Butcher, Esquire (#3816) 919 Market St., Suite 600

Wilmington, Delaware 19801

(302) 467-4400

Attorneys for Defendant Mayor James M. Baker

EXHIBIT A



In the Matter Of:

Dietz v. Baker

Transcript of:

Michael J. Szczerba

January 25, 2007

Wilcox & Fetzer, Ltd. Phone: 302-655-0477

Fax: 302-655-0497

Email: Ihertzog@wilfet.com Internet: www.wilfet.com

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Michael J. Szczerba

202 204 1 advised him that he would be making the selection, not 1 Q. You had just been selected by the mayor to be 2 you? 2 the chief about five months earlier; right? 3 A. Right. 3 A. Yes. 4 Q. At that time did you start identifying for him 4 Q. You were asked to consider Gilbert Howell; 5 problems that you foresaw if it was Gilbert Howell? 5 right? A. No, I did not. I just asked a question, well, 6 6 A. Yes. 7 will I be able to make a recommendation? I was told 7 Q. He would have been your last choice; isn't that that I can do what I wanted to, but the mayor would be 8 8 9 making the decision. 9 A. It's a possibility he wouldn't have been at the 10 Q. You decided you would make a recommendation? 10 top of the list. 11 A. Yes, I did. 11 Q. It's fair to say Gilbert Howell would not have 12 Q. When Inspector Wright was selected in 2001, 12 been at the top of the list? 13 let's go back to him, the mayor takes office the 13 A. Right, because there were some fairly new. 14 beginning of January in 2001, it's announced that you 14 inexperienced captains at that point, too, so he and 15 are going to be the chief when he's the mayor elect 15 experience may have put them further down the list, 16 after the November election, there's a process and 16 but I don't know if he would have been the last on the 17 you're identified as the person who is going to be the 17 18 chief. 18 Q. I understand what you are saying. 19 A. Yes. 19 A. Okay. 20 Q. Early on in the year there's the vacancy and 20 Q. But the people at the top of the list would 21 it's going to have to be filled; right? Was it the have included Captain Wright? 21 22 first six months, nine months of the year? 22 A. Yes. 23 A. Within the first five months. 23 Q. And the people at the top of the list would 24 O. First five months? 24 have included Nancy Dietz at that time? 203 205 1 A. I believe as early as March, I believe. 1 A. Yes. 2 Q. Did the mayor's office let you know that it 2 Q. You had received this mention of Gilbert 3 wanted you to be selecting Gilbert Howell at that 3 Howell; right? 4 time? 4 A. Yes. 5 A. It was suggested that I consider him. 5 Q. Then you were allowed to select the inspector 6 O. Okay. 6 at that time, weren't you? 7 A. I wasn't told that it was him. 7 A. The inspector that I selected ended up being 8 Q. I understand. Right. It was suggested that 8 the one appointed. 9 you consider Gilbert Howell for the selection at that 9 Q. You weren't told at that time that the mayor 10 time? 10 was going to make the selection? 11 A. Yes. 11 A. No. 12 Q. Gilbert Howell wasn't your first choice by any 12 Q. The public safety director didn't convey to you 13 stretch of the imagination, was he? 13 that there's an inspector vacancy open and the mayor 14 14 is going to make that decision on his own? 1.5 Q. Gilbert Howell had attendance problems back 15 A. No, I was not told that. 16 then; right? Q. But for the second time around in 2005 you were 16 17 A. Yes. And the same issues. 17 told that? 18 Q. Same kinds of issues. Okay. 18 A. Yes. 19 He demonstrated the same kinds of qualities Q. So the procedure changed, didn't it? 19 20 that we reviewed earlier on this morning? 20 A. Yes. 21 A. Right. 21 Q. When you were faced with the selection of 22 Q. There was a pool of other available captains at someone in 2001, you were told you were going to be 22 23 that time; right? 23 allowed to make the selection; right? 24 A. Right. 24 A. Yes.

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	200	5	
1	Q. Gilbert Howell's name was specifically	-	208
2	mentioned from the mayor's office; right?	1	were going to make?
3	A. Yes.	2	A. Yes. In a roundabout way, yes.
$\frac{1}{4}$	Q. You selected James Wright?	3	Q. There have been occasions where he has pushed
5	A. That's correct.	4	for somebody other than the person you've selected?
6	Q. James Wright, is it fair to say in your	5	A. Correct.
7	judgment James Wright was a more qualified person for	7	Q. That's happened on more than one occasion,
8	that position than Gilbert Howell?	8	hasn't it? A. Yes.
9	A. Yes.	9	
10	Q. Was it fair to say in your judgment that you	10	Q. On those occasions, the public safety director
111	felt that if Gilbert Howell was selected at that time,	11	has voiced concern over the race of the person under consideration?
12	that the same kinds of problems you are having to deal	12	A. Yes.
13	with today you would have had to have been facing in	13	
14	2001?	14	Q. On those occasions, for example, you might have
15	A. I considered that as a distinct possibility,	15	selected a white employee for promotion and he has told you he would have preferred an African-American
16	yes.	16	employee?
17	Q. That's one of the reasons why you didn't select	17	A. Yes, and that was the only qualifier that he
18	him?	18	stated.
19	A. That's correct.	19	Q. He has recited that kind of a qualifier on more
20	Q. So now we are back to 2005 and you are telling	20	than one occasion concerning a promotion; isn't that
21	me that James Wright has announced he is retiring or	21	true?
22	whatever and there's going to have to be an inspector	22	A. Yes. It's one-time dealing with the same
23	selected; right?	23	promotion in a one-on-one meeting with myself and the
24	A. Yes.	24	director, and then there was a follow-up meeting in
	207		209
1	Q. You are told that you, as the chief of police	1	the mayor's office.
2	of the Wilmington Police Department, will not be	2	Q. Without using any names or anything like that,
3	making that selection?	3	what ranks might have been involved?
4	A. Correct.	4	A. Lieutenant's rank at that time.
5	Q. Did the public safety director tell you why	5	Q. So on two occasions that came up with a
6	that was going to occur?	6	lieutenant's rank?
7	A. No, he did not.	7	A. Yes. And it actually comes up any time I make
8	Q. During your two meetings with the mayor and	8	my selection for promotions. I will come in and give
9	Mr. Montgomery where all four of you were present, did	9	the names of the officers, and that's usually followed
10	Montgomery, the mayor, or the public safety director	10	up with a question from the director as to their race.
11	tell you why you weren't going to be allowed to make	11	Q. You're saying, first of all, whenever you're
12	the selection?	12	making promotions, are you telling me you met then
13	A. No.	13	with the public safety director?
14	Q. Did anyone ever tell you why you weren't going	14	A. Yes, and also transfers. That did not start
15	to be allowed to make the selection?	15	initially when I came in as a chief, but I also bring
16	A. No.	16	transfers to them.
17	Q. So during your reign, your term in office as	17	Q. When you're making a promotion, the public
18	the chief, this was unprecedented for them to tell you	18	safety director will ask you what the race of the
19	you could not make the selection?	19	individual being promoted is?
20	A. Correct.	20	A. Yes.
21	Q. There have been occasions, haven't there, when	21	Q. And he also asks you that in regard to
22	you've had to make selections for lower positions	22	transfers?
23	below inspector when the public safety director has	23	A. Yes, and will also ask the race of the people
24	told you that he was displeased with the selection you	24	remaining on the band in our promotional system.

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214 216 1 A. Right. 1 A. That's right. 2 Q. -- versus Gilbert Howell; right? 2 MR. NEUBERGER: So let's take our break 3 A. Yes. 3 right here and we'll reconvene in ten minutes. Okay? 4 Q. I think you told me this morning you felt she 4 THE WITNESS: Okay, 5 was the most qualified person for the position? 5 (A recess was taken at this time.) 6 6 BY MR. NEUBERGER: 7 Q. And if allowed to make the promotion, you would 7 Q. We were on the meetings. Why don't you tell me 8 have promoted a white female? 8 the first meeting you were at. I think you've told me 9 A. Yes. 9 that it was indicated that you weren't going to be 10 Q. That would have resulted in two Caucasian 10 making the decision, you want to say something, say 11 officers being the inspectors in the Wilmington Police 11 12 Department? 12 So then did the first meeting occur? 13 A. Correct. 13 A. No. That was the initial meeting between 14 Q. If the 20-year history we went over this 14 myself and Director Mosley. 15 morning is correct, that would have been the first 15 Q. Mosley told you that. Then after that, one of 16 time in 20 some years when two people of the same race 16 the two meetings with the mayor Mosley and Montgomery 17 held the rank of inspector? 17 happened? 18 A. That's correct. 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. So that was the situation that the mayor's 19 Q. Go ahead. What happened in that first meeting? 20 office was facing when Inspector Wright retired? A. It was after an update meeting with the mayor. 20 21 21 We met again almost immediately after this update 22 Q. If you were allowed to make it, you would have 22 meeting, but it was different. It was just -- then it 23 selected a white female? 23 was limited to myself, the mayor, Mr. Montgomery, and A. Yes. I was allowed to select the best 24 24 the director. There was some brief discussions to my 215 217 1 candidate I thought for that position as I did in selection and the mayor listened to that. There 2 2001. That's the same way I thought in 2005. Race or wasn't really much of a meeting there. 2 3 gender had no play in my mind. I want to put the best 3 You know, it was still -- at that point the person in that position. People might question my 4 4 mayor was going to recommend or was appointing 5 decisions, but that's what I should be able to do as 5 Inspector Howell -- or Captain Howell to the rank of chief of police. As one of the citizens of 6 6 inspector and pretty much just left it at that. I was 7 Wilmington, I want the chief of police to have that 7 spoken out on the subject. I stated my feelings and 8 authority. 8 anticipation of what that could bring about. 9 So, you know, I put a blindfold on as far 9 Then the next meeting was after a meeting 10 as anyone's characteristics. I wanted the best person 10 with the county leadership, a breakfast meeting which 11 for that position. 11 occurred at the -- it's now the Doubletree, and we met 12 Q. You are not saying you recommended Nancy Dietz 12 out in the lobby after that meeting with the county 13 because she was a female? 13 officials. It was pretty much a rerun. At that point 14 A. Not because she's female. Not because she's 14 it was agreed upon that the director and mayor would 15 white. I did not select James Wright because he was 15 be meeting with Captain Howell. 16 African-American or because he was male. I wanted to 16 Q. So you are saying at the first meeting, this is 17 put the best person I thought at that time to put in 17 a meeting for other purposes --18 that position. 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. You are saying you wouldn't have selected Nancy 19 Q. -- and the vacancy comes up? 20 Dietz because she was white and you wanted to have two 20 A. Right. 21 white inspectors? 21 Q. Are you the one that brings it up or did they 22 A. Most definitely not. 22 bring it up? 23 Q. But the point is you were told you weren't 23 A. I didn't bring it up. It may have been brought 24 going to be making the decision? up by either Mr. Montgomery or the director. 24

EXHIBIT B

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CAPTAIN NANCY S. DIETZ,

Plaintiff,

v.

Civil Action
No. 06C-256-SLR

MAYOR JAMES M. BAKER,
individually and in his official
capacity as the Mayor of the
City of Wilmington, and MAYOR
AND COUNCIL OF WILMINGTON,

Deposition of JAMES N. MOSLEY taken pursuant to notice at The Neuberger Firm, P.A., Two East Seventh Street, Suite 302, Wilmington, Delaware, beginning at 2:50 p.m. on Monday, March 12, 2007, before Kurt A. Fetzer, Registered Diplomate Reporter and Notary Public.

Defendants.

APPEARANCES:

THOMAS S. NEUBERGER, ESQ.
RAEANN WARNER, ESQ.
THE NEUBERGER FIRM, P.A.
2 East Seventh Street - Suite 302
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
For the Plaintiff

REBECCA L. BUTCHER, ESQ.

LANDIS RATH & COBB LLP

919 Market Street - Suite 600

Wilmington, Delaware 19899

For the Defendant Mayor James M. Baker

WILCOX & FETZER

1330 King Street - Wilmington, Delaware 19801
(302) 655-0477

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Q. Early in your tenure as the director of public safety an inspector had to be selected in the second half of the year 2001.

Do you remember that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And that was Captain Wright who was selected at that time?
 - A. It was Captain Wright, yes.
- Q. It was Captain Wright. Do you remember why
 Captain Wright was selected for the position of
 inspector?
- 13 A. Why he was?
- Q. Yes. I am going to ask you what was the process, how he was selected, what were the reasons he was selected.

Why don't we just go back in time? Do you remember any process that was followed to select him?

A. The typical process is we look at all eligibles, in this case it was for inspector so it would be all captains. And I'm sure we discussed all eligibles, all captains at that point.

And, again, we talked about many names, but Jim Wright's name came up. I know I supported Jim

- Wright's nomination, as did the chief, but the final decision was the mayor's.
 - Q. Okay. So your recollection is during the process various captains of the Wilmington Police Department were considered?
 - A. I'm sure at one point all the captains were mentioned, yeah.
 - Q. By "mentioned," I think are you trying to tell me that during the process the captains were discussed individually?
- 11 A. Yes. I'm sure we did.

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- Q. And would there have been a meeting or meetings where this process was entered into?
- MS. CHEEK: Objection to form.
 - A. I will tell you that it probably -- it may have happened at a scheduled meeting. It may also have happened at just general discussion, just in passing or some unrelated meeting. That is not uncommon.
 - Q. Well, the people who would have discussed the need to select an inspector, would that have included you, Mr. Montgomery, Mayor Baker and Chief Szczerba at the time?
- MS. CHEEK: Objection to form.
- 24 A. Yes.



EXHIBIT C

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CAPTAIN NANCY S. DIETZ,

Plaintiff,

Plaintiff,

Civil Action

No. 06C-256-SLR

MAYOR JAMES M. BAKER,

individually and in his official
capacity as the Mayor of the
City of Wilmington, and MAYOR

AND COUNCIL OF WILMINGTON,

Defendants.

Deposition of WILLIAM S. MONTGOMERY taken pursuant to notice at The Neuberger Firm, P.A., Two East Seventh Street, Suite 302, Wilmington, Delaware, beginning at 10:05 a.m., on Monday, March 12, 2007, before Kurt A. Fetzer, Registered Diplomate Reporter and Notary Public.

APPEARANCES:

THOMAS S. NEUBERGER, ESQ.
RAEANN WARNER, ESQ.
THE NEUBERGER FIRM, P.A.
2 East Seventh Street - Suite 302
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
For the Plaintiff

REBECCA L. BUTCHER, ESQ.

LANDIS RATH & COBB LLP

919 Market Street - Suite 600

Wilmington, Delaware 19899

For the Defendant Mayor James M. Baker

WILCOX & FETZER

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conversation like that with the mayor? 1

2 MS. CHEEK: Objection to form.

- Α. No, I don't.
- Okay. So concerning Inspector Wright in 4 0. No.
- 2001, it's your testimony that it was the mayor who 5
- selected and appointed Captain Wright for the position 6
- 7 of inspector?

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- 8 MS. CHEEK: Objection to form.
- 9 Α. He made the appointment, yes.
- 10 What were the reasons why the mayor selected 0.
- 11 James Wright in 2001?
- 12 That's a long way back. I don't recall all. Α. T
- do recall at that point Inspector Wright, Captain 13
- 14 Wright I guess at that point had a strong
- recommendation from the chief, I believe from Director 15
- Mosley and also myself. All three of us thought very 16
- highly of him. I still do to this day. 17 He was a
- 18 great policeman.
- 19 So you remember one of the reasons why he was Ο.
- selected was the fact that he was being strongly 20
- recommended by the chief, Public Safety Director 21
- 22 Mosley and even yourself?
- 23 Α. Yes.
- Is another reason the fact that his selection 24

EXHIBIT D

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CAPTAIN NANCY S. DIETZ,)
Plaintiff,)
v.) C.A. No. 06-256-SLR
JAMES M. BAKER, et al.)) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Defendants.)

DEFENDANT CITY OF WILMINGTON'S SUPPLEMENTAL AND AMENDED RESPONSES AND ANSWERS TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES DIRECTED TO DEFENDANTS

Pursuant to Rule 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendant City of Wilmington, by its undersigned attorneys, hereby answers and serves the following answers to Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories.

GENERAL OBJECTION

Defendant objects to Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories on the ground that they violate paragraph 2(b) of the Rule 16 Scheduling Order in this case, which provides that each party may not propound more than 50 interrogatories to any other party. Interrogatory No. 1 consists of seven subparts. Interrogatory No. 4 consists of 22 subparts because it asks Defendant to provide two categories of information (that is, (1) state names and addresses of all persons with knowledge of certain facts, and (2) describe all documents recording or referring to such facts) for each of the 11 affirmative defenses in Defendant's City of Wilmington's Answer to the Complaint. Plaintiff's Interrogatory No. 8, as amended in accordance with an email message from counsel for Plaintiff, consists of 90 subparts because it asks Defendant to provide two categories of information (that is, (1) describe all persons with knowledge of certain facts, and (2) describe all documents recording or referring to such facts) for each of the 45 denials in

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Staff Inspections Inspectors			
Name	Title	Dates of Duty	Race
John W. Johnson	Inspector of Staff Inspections	10/14/81 to 6/16/85	African-American
John G.P. Doherty	Inspector of Staff Inspections	6/17/85 to 6/6/86	White

Operations/Uniformed Operations Inspectors			
Name	Title	Dates of Duty	Race
Charles E. Bryan, III	Inspector of Operations	12/15/78 to 9/28/81	White
Lawrence H. Curtis	Inspector of Operations	10/14/81 to 4/29/83	White
Donald Payne	Inspector of Operations	5/16/83 to 8/11/85	White
John W. Johnson	Inspector of Uniformed Services	8/12/85 to 3/29/87	African- American
Donald Payne	Inspector of Operations	3/30/87 to 9/13/87	White
Guy Sapp	Inspector of Operations	9/30/87 to 12/21/88	White
Preston J. Hickman	Inspector of Operations	12/28/88 to 7/7/89	African- American
Samuel D. Pratcher	Inspector of Operations	7/3/89 to 1/7/93	African- American
R. Michael Dixon	Inspector of Uniformed Operations	2/5/93 to 9/22/95	African- American
John P. Vignola	Inspector of Uniformed Operations	11/4/95 to 3/7/97	White
Keith Ash	Inspector of Uniformed Operations	3/7/97 to 2/20/98	African- American
James Stallings	Inspector of Uniformed Operations	2/20/98 to 2/16/01	African- American
James Wright	Inspector of Uniformed Operations	2/17/01 to 10/28/05	African- American
Gilbert Howell	Inspector of Uniformed Operations	10/29/05 to present	African- American

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VERIFICATION

STATE OF DELAWARE)	
)	SS.
NEW CASTLE COUNTY)	

William Montgomery, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and states that he has read the foregoing Defendant City Of Wilmington's Supplemental And Amended Responses

And Answers To Plaintiff's First Set Of Interrogatories Directed To Defendants and is familiar with the contents thereof; that the foregoing has been assembled by counsel representing

Defendant City of Wilmington, and that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, the foregoing Answers are true and correct.

William S. Montgomery
William Montgomery

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 12" day of June, 2007.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

DONNA L. KELLAM NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF DELAWARE

My Commission Expires Sept.3, 2010

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EXHIBIT E

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CAPTAIN NANCY S. DIETZ,)

Plaintiff,)

v.) C.A. No. 06-256 (SLR)

JAMES M. BAKER,
individually and in his official capacity as the Mayor of the City of Wilmington; and MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF WILMINGTON, a municipal corporation,

Defendants.

Deposition of NANCY S. DIETZ taken pursuant to notice at the law offices of Landis Rath & Cobb, LLP, 919 Market Street, Suite 600, Wilmington, Delaware, beginning at 10:05 a.m., on Wednesday, May 9, 2007, before Kimberly A. Hurley, Registered Merit Reporter and Notary Public.

APPEARANCES:

THOMAS S. NEUBERGER, ESQUIRE
THE NEUBERGER FIRM, P.A.
2 East 7th Street - Suite 302
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
for the Plaintiff

REBECCA L. BUTCHER, ESQUIRE LANDIS RATH & COBB, LLP 919 Market Street - Suite 600 Wilmington, Delaware 19801 for the Defendant James M. Baker

cont'd....

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- 1 George Collins, and he's a corporal; is that correct?
- A. George Collins? Yes. He's currently the
- 3 president of the FOP.

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- Q. He was called by you based on his attendance at a meeting. How did you learn of his, I guess, attendance at that meeting and statements that were made there?
- A. Actually, I learned about it through my husband, who had spoken with him.
 - Q. When did your husband speak with him?
- 10 A. I believe it was during the St. Anthony's 11 festival.
- 12 Q. Have you ever supervised Corporal Collins?
- 14 assigned in-house duty. He's on administrative duty. So

I guess technically, yes, because now he's

- 15 | technically right now he's assigned to Human Resources.
- 16 Anybody who's assigned to in-house duty falls under my
- 17 | command. I'm trying to think when he was in Detectives
- 18 if I was assigned there. I don't believe he's ever
- 19 worked directly for me.
- Q. At the time of Inspector Stallings' retirement,
- 21 you were a captain, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.

Α.

- Q. Were you still with Criminal Investigations or
- 24 | had you moved to the Office of Professional Standards?

- A. I believe I was still in charge of Criminal Investigations.
- Q. Did you discuss your interest in the position of inspector of Uniformed Operations with the Chief at that time?
- A. No. I was never asked.
- 7 Q. Did you discuss it with Director Mosley at that 8 time?
- 9 A. No.

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- 10 Q. With the Mayor?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. With Inspector Donohue?
- A. No. I didn't find out about that position being filled till after it was filled.
 - Q. After it was filled did you have any discussions with anyone about the reasons why Inspector Wright was appointed?
 - A. I recall that the Chief came into my office when I was in charge of Criminal Investigations to inform me that he wanted me to know before the word came out that Inspector Wright had been selected as the new inspector, and he wanted me to know that personally before the information got out. He knew that I was probably going to be disappointed, but he really couldn't